Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-77. (Canceled)

78. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[77]] 98, wherein the wares comprise dishwashing ware, glass or metal ware~~, including plates, cups, and coffee mugs or cups~~.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 78, wherein the ~~liquid composition~~ bath in the third sink completely loses dye-color within about 3 to about 6 hours.

80-81. (Canceled)

82. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[77]] 98, wherein the chlorine source comprises encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.

83-97. (Canceled)

98. (New) A method of washing wares by personnel comprising:

promoting soil removal of the wares by scraping, rinsing, or pretreating;

contacting the wares with an aqueous detergent at after promoting soil removal;

rinsing the wares after contacting with the aqueous detergent;

cleaning or sanitizing the wares in a bath while the bath is dye-colored, the bath having a pH from about 5.5 to about 7 and being provided in a third sink after rinsing;

wherein the bath is produced by introducing a solid unit into water having an initial temperature of 80°F;

the solid unit containing little or no free water and comprising:

FD&C dye No. 4 or FD&C dye No.3 having a particle size greater than about 500 microns and density less than 0.9 gram-cm^{-3}; and

a chlorine source comprising alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate;

wherein the weight ratio of the chlorine source and the dye is about 1 to about 200 grams of chlorine source per gram of dye, and

the combination of pH, dye, and chlorine produces dye-color in the bath that fades to absence of the dye-color over 3-6 hours;

the cleaning or sanitizing of the wares comprising:

contacting the wares with the bath in the third sink;

monitoring the dye-color of the bath in the third sink;

replacing or replenishing the bath when the dye-color is nearly or completely absent;

washing wares in the replenished bath in the third sink; and

drying the wares without contact with mechanical action or an aqueous solution.

99. (New) The method of claim 98, the method consisting of:

promoting soil removal of the wares by scraping, rinsing, or pretreating;

contacting the wares with an aqueous detergent at after promoting soil removal;

rinsing the wares after contacting with the aqueous detergent;

cleaning or sanitizing the wares in a bath while the bath is dye-colored, the bath having a pH from about 5.5 to about 7 and being provided in a third sink after rinsing;

wherein the bath is produced by introducing a solid unit into water having an initial temperature of 80°F;

the solid unit containing little or no free water and comprising:

FD&C dye No. 4 or FD&C dye No.3 having a particle size greater than about 500 microns and density less than 0.9 gram-cm^{-3}; and

a chlorine source comprising alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate;

wherein the weight ratio of the chlorine source and the dye is about 1 to about 200 grams of chlorine source per gram of dye, and

the combination of pH, dye, and chlorine produces dye-color in the bath that fades to absence of the dye-color over 3-6 hours;

the cleaning or sanitizing of the wares comprising:

contacting the wares with the bath in the third sink;

monitoring the dye-color of the bath in the third sink;

replacing or replenishing the bath when the dye-color is nearly or completely absent;

washing wares in the replenished bath in the third sink; and

drying the wares without contact with mechanical action or an aqueous solution.